As a Result of the Ulster Incident, Army Resignations, and Upheaval in Parliament, Col. Seeley, Secretary of State For War, Severs His. Connection With the Cabinet. Ulster Affair Serious.

ONDON, Eng., March 35 .- Because, ignations of officers when the Ulster of the Ulster incident, the whole- situation came to a crisis. sale resignations of British army officers, and the consequent upheaval in parliament, Col. John Scoley today resigned his porttono in the British Cabinet as secretary of state for war.

The house of commons buzzed with excitement and was crowded to its ut-

to steam at full speed from Spanish waters to the Irish coast and ordered to embark field guns." he asked.

Amid ministerial cheers and derisive aughter from the Unionists, winsten spences Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, admitted that the battle squadron had been ordered to Camiash, be as to be in proximity to the coast of Ireland in case of serious disturbinces arising. When it was clear that the military precautionary movements had been carried out without opposition, or was decided that this movement of the fleet could be delayed until the Saster leave period of the crews was over."

Makes Angry Remark, Withdraws It.

The statement of the first lord was immediately followed by a cyclone of questions. A Unionist member asked if Mr. Churchill expected that "this arecautionary movement of troops would lead to fighting."

In a moment the first lord flarred up. "I repudiate the hellish suggestion," as shouted.

When the consequent uproar had subsided, the speaker reprimanded Mr. Churchill, saying that such an expression should not have been used.

The first lead regretfully withdrew it had arisen.

Shorifice Secretary or Calsinet.

The resignation of Col. Seeley fol-Makes Augry Remark, Withdraws It.

The resignation of Col. Seeley fol-lowed quickly after the publication to-lay of the white paper giving details of the white paper giving details of the crisis in the British army, whose afficers refused to participate in active operations against the inhabitants of Ulster, who had prepared to offer trined resintance to the introduction of some rule. come ruic.

Col. Seeley, in his yaledictory ad-fress to the house of commons, denied that king George had taken any initi-tive of any kind in the army crisis. He said.

The suggestion is absolutely with-His majesty took no initiative of any gind."

Resignation Is Refused.

Resignation is Refused.

The correspondence between Coi. Seeley and the officers in Ireland which and astounded the country, in the opinion of seasoned politicians, demanded one of two courses—the cashiering of the secretary for war or the resignation of the entire cabinet. The first course was decided on at a protracted ablinct council early this morning.

Premier Asquift refused to accept Coi. Seeley's resignation.

After the sympathetic reception by the house of commons of the secretary of war's explanation of his action retarding the army officers in Ireland, the premier decided that he would not be action of the lettenant. Documents made public today disclose officially the fact that the British government gave officers in Ireland a written guarantee that they would not use the army to crush Ulster's nolltical opposition to the home rule bill.

The correspondence, however, points out that the government retains its rights to use the army to maintain law and order and also omits the verbal communication made by general signation and which the government argues was the result of a "misunder-standing."

The correspondence between the war officers and the army to grand the protection of life and property and in support of the civil power in the devent of disturbances, and the structure of disturbances and the sevent of disturbanc

The correspondence between the war office and the army officers in Ireland was made public in the shape of an official communication to the house of Reassurance Given Officers.

As a consequence of this information Col. John Seeley, secretary of state for war, interviewed the general afficers in command and explained to them that an officer of the British army was compelled to obey orders to shoot "only in case the order was a reasonable one made, the circumstances." able one under the circumstances." Resignations by Wholesnie,

most capacity when lord Charles Berestord opened the attack on the government by demanding information as to the naval movements in connection with the situation in Uluter.

"Was the battle squadcon ordered to steam at full speed from Spanish waters to the Irish coast and ordered to embark field gunst he asked.

The war office on March 20 that all of the war office on March 20 that all of the officers of Fifth Royal Irish Lancers stationed at Dublin had resigned with the exception of two. He said he feared that the same conditions prevailed among the officers of the 15th Queen's Lancers stationed at Curragh. The war office replied to general Paget:

"Was the battle squadcon ordered to the officers of Fifth Royal Irish Lancers stationed at Dublin had resigned with the exception of two. He said he feared that the same conditions prevailed among the officers of the 15th Queen's Lancers stationed at Curragh. The war office replied to general Paget:

"You are authorized to suspend from duty any scalar officers who have ten-dered their resignations, or in any other manner have disputed your au-thority. The resignations of all of-ficers should be refused."

To Relieve Commanders. The war office also said that other The war office also said that other officers were being sent to relieve Gen. Hubert Gough, commander of the Third calvary brigade, and the commanding officers of the Fifth and 18th Lancers, who were ordered to proceed to London.

Brig. Gen. Gough in reporting the feeling of his brigade as the result of a communication from the war office conveyed to him verbally by general Paget, said:

Paget, said:

'The officers of my brigade are unanimous in the opinion that further information is essential before they should be called on at such short notice to take decisions so vitally affecting their whole future and especially that a clear definition should be given of the terms 'duty as ordered' and 'active operations' in Ulister. If such duty consists of the maintenance of order and preservation of property, all the officers, including myself, are prepared to carry out that duty. If, however, the duty involves the initiation of active military operations against Ulster, 57 officers would, respectfully and under protoest to resign."

In reply Brig Gen, though received a letter initiated by Seeley as secretary for war, and by field marshal sir John French, authorizing him to inform the officers:

Londe. The case was given to the jury Tuesday afternoon. La Londe, before his death, was in the employ of the Southwestern as a freight conductor. The war office was informed early company. On the first trial in December of the possibility of res- the jury was unable to agree

"WHITE WOLF" SACKS CITY AND KILLS 230

DEKIN, China, March 25 .- "White Wolf," the Chinese brigand, and his followers today captured and sacked the city of Lung Chu Chai in the province of Shen Si. They killed 230 of the inhabitants and wounded and captured many hundreds more.

The terrible depredations committed by "White Wolf" had hitherto been chiefly confined to the provinces of Hu Peh and Ho Nan, and many thousands of Chinese regular troops are in the field against him.

WEST TEXAS NORMAL DESTROYED BY FIRE

MARILLO, Tex., March 25 .- The West Texas Normal school, located at Canyon, 18 miles south of Amarillo, was totally destroyed by a fire originating from a plumber's torch. The loss approximates \$200,000, with only partial insurance. The Amarillo fire department assisted in the fight

YSLETA BUGLARS TAKE SAFE CONTAINING \$800

Burgiars sometime Tuesday night entered the saloon of "Bud" Ramsey at Ysleta and carried off a safe, weighing between 400 and 500 pounds and containing \$800. Tracks outside the saloon show that the burgiars numbered several A wagon was used to haw away the strong box.

The burgiary was discovered Wednesday morning when the saloen was unened for the day's business. The carried the store and took \$15 from the cash drawer. This robbery was reported to other storekeppers that they might take precautions against being robbed.

No trace of the burgiars was found wednesday. The county officers are working on the two robberies.

Are Found in a Car at Albuquerque and Are Arrested as Vags-Car Is Set Out on the Track and "the Millionaires Who Attend the Juarez Races" Will Do Time "Following the Horses" Along the Duke City's Asphalt Pavements.

LBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 25 .- An express car, attached to a Santa Fe train, billed from El Paso, Texas, to New Jersey, and supposed to contain eight thoroughbred race horses, upon being opened here was found to be minus the horses but occupied by 23 hoboes, who had prepared for a long and comfortable trip, having stocked the car with water and provisions. The car was cut out of the train and the occupants escorted to jail, where they will be arraigned on charges of attempting to defraud the railroad company by "beating" their way.

Stuate Is Now in Possession of Ambassador's Recent Address to Britons.

TELLS BRITONS THEY WILL PROFIT MOST

W ASHINGTON, D. C., March 15. bassador Walter H. Page. In meaning that the United States proferred that no European governments

"The army council is satisfied that the incident which has arisen in regard to their resignations was due to a misuaderstanding."

Soldier's Duty to Obey.

The letter continues that it is the duty of soldiers to obey the commands for the protection of life and property and in support of the civil power in the event of disturbances, and the army council is glad that there never has been and never will be any question of disobeying such orders.

It continues:

"Unull. The portion relating to the Panama canal was in part as follows:

"I will not say that we constructed the Panama canal even for you. For i am speaking with great frankness and not with alplomatic indirection. We built it for reasons of our own. But I will say that it adds to the pleasure of building that great work that you will profit by it. You will profit most by it for you have the greatest carry-has been and never will be any question of disobeying such orders.

It continues: dered economically sound for our-

Nevertheless it added to the pleasuse of doing that to reflect that there-by we should have more trade with

The portion referring to the Monros doctrine follows in part:
"May I put in another parenthesis, also on my own account, and correct an impression that a part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States mayorment concerning seems to have about the attitude of the United States government concerning the investment of your collosal earnings in states of Central America, I sometime read that the United States is entering on a policy to discourage of foreign investments there. That is untrue; I think that some events are happening there that have discouraged them somewhat but I hope they cannot be charged to the United States.

There is a policy forming in the minds of our government and our people which is not new, that would discourage such investments or such concessions as would carry with them the control of the government of any of those states and only such for so far as the United States is concerned, you know how heartily we have welcomed

know how heartily we have welcomed your lavestments in our land, and still welcome them and always will."

Invest Postal Saving Bonds.

Debate in the house was resumed on the river and harbor bill. The legislative ways were cleared tolls exemption repeal fight which is

expected Taursday.
H. F. Murray of San Francisco urged the house postoffice committee to re-port the Hughes bill authorizing investment of postal savings funds in district school bonds. A semate bill for a postal rate of half a cent a pound on seeds, builts and cutings was favorably reported.

Won't Report Potts Bill, The naval affairs committee decided not to report the bill to restore Capt. Templin M. Potts to the active list of

Boundary Trenty Seaudal, Says Thomas. Charges that the treaty between the United States and Mexico creating the Water boundary commission "involves a scandal" and that the state of Colorado has suffered direct damage of \$17.250.000 because of the prohibition in 1896, under the treaty, of use of the flood waters of the Rio Grande in that state were ready to the state of the prohibition in the flood waters of the Rio Grande in that state were ready to the prohibition that state were ready to the second colorador.

the flood waters of the Rio Grande in that state, were made today by senator Thomas, of Colorado. The senator urged his resolution to grant to Colorado the right to file suit against the secretary of the interior to determine ownership of the flood water.

Senator Thomas said a test in court would show that the settlement of the international boundary dispute made in the treaty ought to be investigated. He rehearsed every phase of the negotiations and declared that "successive secretaries of state from Richard Oiney to the present incumbent in 1910, either had been grossly deceived of had turned deaf ears to petitions which had been thundered at them."

Trust legislation long under consideration by committees in both branches of congress will be considered in the senate independently of house action, it was practically assured Tuesday after a meeting of the senate interstate commerce committee. The committee is drafting a slagic bill to embrace all features of proposed regulations to supplement the Sherman law. It is probable, according to senators particularly interested in the pending legislation, that the senate will take up the bill (Continued on Page Nine, Column Four.) Trust Legislation Again.

Wednesday Is Set as Date For His Execution Unless Ransom Is Put Up.

SON OF RICHEST MAN IN MEXICO

N authoritative private letter, dated Chihuahua, March 23, received here today, states that which he was accredited with having Luis Terraxes, ir., is to be executed tointerpreted the Monroe doctrine as day unless he delivers the equivalent of \$250,000 in gold to Pancho Villa. The letter follows:

should gain more and in the new world, and as having made certain references to the repeal of the Panana tells exemption, was forwarded to the senate today by secretary Bryan in response to senator Chamberlain's resolution calling for an explanation.

The speech, some 2560 words in length, was furnished to the senate in full. The portion relating to the Panama canal was in part as follows:

The letter follows:

"Chibumhua, Mex., March 25.—Luis Terences to the grand to the fundamental for ransom by the chibushua five months ago, will be executed in Chibushua on Wednesday, March 25, unless 500.000 Mexican dollars are paid before that time. No assurances have been given that he "Chibimhua, Mex., March 22.—Luis Terranas, jr., held for ransom by the Declare His Agents At Work Among assurances have been given that he will be released even if the money is paid, and friends of the prisoner say

"Terrana is the son of the one-time ich Mexican landowner, who until is lands were confiscated by the obels and he himself forced to seek safety in the United States was accounted among the most powerful men under the Diaz regime. Up to the present the prisoner's family believed he was more valuable to the robels alive than dead. A summary notice that the fixed sum must be paid into the rebel treasury within 24 hours was served on him last Saturday but through the efforts of American consul Marion Letcher the time was extended three days longer.

"Col. Anacleto J. Ciron, the jefe de armas, on Sunday announced he had positive orders to carry out the exe-cution. Representatives of several reign governments then appealed to

"If the money is paid, what assurances will be given that Terrazas will be liberated? Giron was asked. "I have not been advised on that point," said the rebel officer. "I sim-"Then he will be shot, answered ness.

made with the result that Ter-name was given three days' extension, feantime influence was brought to ear in the United States, where the father of the prisoner is a refugee. So far as known, no definite arrangements for the payment of the money have

Father Offers Life. "Many times since his capture by the rebels, Terrazas's life has been threatened. His father, who is more than 80 years old, recently in El Paso offered to give his own life for that of his con. My son is the father of 13 children and they need him said for Terragara My son is the father of 13 children and hey need him, said Gen. Terraxas, on hat occasion. 'I have not much longer of live and, if they will take me in his FEDERALS QUIET

been agreed

place. I will go, "After Gen. Salvador Mercado, the federal military governor, evacuated Chihuahua, taking with him many rich families who feared death at the hands of the rebels, Terrazas, ir., decided to remain here with his family, not only remain here with his family, not only because he did not wish the women and cliffen to endure the hardship of travel with troops over the desert to Olinaga, out also because he elected to remain, if possible, in castody of property left by his father. When Villa entered the city, one of his first acts was to demand the person of Terrazas, who had taken refuge in the British vice consulate. Terrazas was turned over to Villa on the promise that no harm to Villa or the promise that no harm would be done him. Nevertheless, the prisoner was denied his liberty. On one occasion he was subject to an almost fatal torture to force him to reveal the hiding place of a small amount of gold.

General Terrazas when given the substance of the letter said that it was the first he had heard of the new peril to his son.
"I must retain some hope for his life because Villa knows that my son has no money, and that what little is left is nearly all in my possession," said the general. "The rebels also promised Washington that Luis would not be murdered. They made it a condition that I should refrain from political activity and this I have scrupulously done."

REBELS SAY DIAZ FOMENTING MUTINY

Many Prisoners In Conhulta.

menced bombarding Ciudad Guerrero.
Gen. Cessario Castro in reporting
from Cuatro Cienegus the defeat of
the enemy at Salome Botello, says be
blew up two trains, killing 66, taking
29 prisoners and capturing a large
supply of ammunition and guns. In
massing through Mondaya accommanpassing through Monclova, accompanied by general Murgia, he attacked this place and occupied it, taking 300 prisoners and a supply of arms and ammunition, but later evacuated it, Murgia remaining at San Buenaventura and Castro going to Nadadores.

CHAO ORDERS TRAIN TO MEET CARRANZA

president are in Juarez on official busi-

tion. Rebel officials state that 600, in all, are to receive similar treatment. It is stated that everyone not in active accord with the "Constitutionalist" cause will be deported. None of the expatriates brought here Tuesday was allowed to bring anything of value. All their property has been confiscated by the state.

Mexico City, Mex., March 25.—Government assurances that nothing of importance is happening at Torreon are cing received today by the public with

Eagle Pass, Tex., March 25.—Several hundred "Constitutionalists" are re-ported moving down the Rio Grands toward Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio, Tex., and a battle is expected between this body of troops and the federal gar-

FEDERALS MAKE HOT RESISTANCE

DERMEJILLO, Mex., March 23, (By courier to El Paso, March 25) .- Rebel wounded from Gomez Palacio and the lesser recent fights in the vicinity are being brought north in large numbers and it is officially admitted that the federals put up an unexpectedly strong resistence at Gomez Palacio. A trainload of injured soldiers started north from Brittingham Junction today it is reported. They will be deposited at all water tank stations along the railroad north of there where hospitals have been established. Gen. Villa has the largest medical corps ever attached to a rebel army in Mexico, but they are exhausted by the necessity (Continued on Page Nine, Column Four.) of working night and day,

EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1914-12 PAGES-(TWO SECTIONS TODAY) WEATHER FORECAST-Unsettled. ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE-Day and Night Reports.

Rebel Lieutenants of the Fighting General Declare He Has Reopened the Battle-Federals Assert That the Rebels Were Repulsed Tuesday Evening and Are

Being Driven Back North Nearly to Jimenez.

VILLA'S rebel forces Wednesday afternoon were fighting on the Torreon side of the Nazas river and practically in the city of Torreon.

rebels had entered the portion of Torreon known as the "Cercanis," which is a

had rushed out to oppose the rebel advance, and were promptly driven back.

58 of the federals being killed and 200 captured. The rebel loss in the en-

pushing in steadily and holding steadily to all points secured from the federals,

side. It is within a few blocks of the city proper.

gagement was 18 killed.

they would reach him at Torreon.

fighting, however, led to many conjectures.

The obvious deduction, since the cor-

This information reached Juarez during the afternoon in private dispatches from authentic sources at Gomez Palacio. The dispatch said that the

In one engagement on the Torreon side, the dispatch said 300 federals

The fighting Wednesday afternoon was close in and desperate, the rebels

Villa and those with him were silent throughout Tuesday night and early

The silence of Villa and the newspaper correspondents relative to the

were not going as well with the revels day morning that he had received ad-as they might be, else Gen. Villa would received the permit the newspaper men to send re-permit the newspaper men to send re-

permit the newspaper men to send reports back to the border. If was also deducted that if the federals were driving the rebels back, as they claim to be doing, Villa's telegraphic facilities had been impaired and the corresponddents left without available wires.

A market of else definition were unconfirmed, that the federals had succeeded in driving the rebels back to Corralitos, north of Torreon and but 31 kilometers south of Jiminez.

"The fact that the rebels in Juaren are without advices from the front deviation of the corresponding to the corr

als are holding their own," said the con-sul general, who added: "I feel more confident now than ever that the fed-erals will be victorious in the fighting

Mr. Diebeld further announced that Gen. Vallez had landed at Guaymas with 5000 federals, reinforcing the Huerta garrison there, and that the federal gunboats Guerrero and Morelos were at Tampico and had that port blockaded, thus preventing any attempt of the rehels to land reinforcements at that port.

The consul general wired to Mexico.

The consul general wired to Mexico City during the day for news of the fighting around Torreon and expected official dispatches giving him details

Villa Lets His Men Rest.

Explanation of the report that Torreson had failen, which reached Juarez early Tuesday evening, is given in Juarez as due to the fact that the fighting ceased at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon. These in the rear presumed that the battle was over and somebody flashed the news to Juarez. Shortly before midnight Tuesday, the Juarez officials were able to explain that Gen. Villa had stopped the fighting at 5 p. m., to give his men a rest; that he had satisfied himself that he held all the positions of vantage and would lose nothing by a slight delay, so he took advantage of conditions to (Continued on Page 9, Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 9, Column 2.)

now in progress around Torreon." Gunymas Is Reinforced.

FEDERALS CUT THE WIRE TO CARRANZA

Federal filibusters are believed to have been responsible for the cutting of the North Western rallway's telegraph line and destroying communica-tion between rebel headquarters and

graph line and destroyins communication between rebel headquarters and Carranza.

The line was cut between Juarez and Pearson Tuesday and the communication had not been restored Wednesday morning. Carranza camped at Corralitos Monday night and is believed to have stopped Tuesday at San Pedro. He is being preceded by 600 cavalry and 400 infantry is marching with him, necessitating a slow movement of the column north to Juarez. Carranza was able to telegraph by way of Chihuahua. Rodrigo Quevedo and his men are believed to have cut the telegraph line.

coin which the Terrazas family had hidden as a precaution against need." Futher Not Advised.

residential section of the poorer natives, along the river bank on the Torreon

Wednesday morning regarding the fighting, although routine messages were received Tuesday night. One of these asked that Juarez dispatch certain clothing and supplies to the rebal army. Villa's order for these nonchalantly said

Juarez, Mex. March 15 -- Agents of Felix Diaz are attempting to cause a mutiny of the Huertista garrisons at Laredo and Piedras Negras, according to announcement from the rebel information bureau in Juares.

The same source mays that communications from Mar are to the effect

be doing, villa's telegraphic inclinies had been impaired and the correspondients left without available wires.

A message came through from G. F. Weeks, correspondent at the front for the New York Herald, to W. A. Willis, of the same paper in El Paso, dated "Hendquarters cuartel general," and stating that "Villa says wires will be open when he reaches Torreon." The message did not state where the "cuartel general" is located, but it indicates that Villa is not yet in Torreon.

Pederals Report Victors.

An Associated Press dispatch to The Herald early Wednesday morning from Washington said: "The Mexican embassy has received the following cable-gram from Mexico City, dated last night: "Rebeis repulsed today in attempt to reach Torreon. Gen. Velasco well prepared for attack."

A dispatch received in Juarez Wednesday morning by the father of Gen. E. A. Benavides from his wife in Chinaham. Said she had received a dispatch from Gen. Benavides stating that all was well at the front with the rebel forces. It was not stated when the dispatch had been sent by Gen. Benavides, but it is supposed to have reached Chihuahua Wednesday morning and was relayed there to Juarez.

Tuesday evening the rebels claimed in Juarez that their forces were closing in on Torreon and had already captured two coarters. Later they heard reports—though not official—that Villa had taken Torreon, but they were unable to confirm them.

Diebold Calls it Rebel Defeat.

Missuel E. Diebold, Mexican consul Carranza, with his staff, body guard and troop escort, probably will reach Justez Friday morning. This was the information received at rebei headquar-ters Wednesday, and a special train was ordered made up to take Gen. Manuel Chao and a party of robel civil and military officials to Barreal, 65 miles from Juarez, to meet the first chief. Antonio Elosus, a cousin of the late president Madero, of Matamoros, and Juan Garza, also a relative of the slain president are in juarez on official bust

600 IN SONORA TO BE DEPORTED

Nogales, Mex., March 25.—Twenty-five Sonora citizens, suspected of sym-pathy with Huerta, were brought here Tuesday from Hermosillo for deporta-tion. Rebel officials state that 600, in

REGARDING BATTLE

Confirms Herald Figures
The report of the Association of American Advertisers issued today credits
the El Paso Herald with 17,973 net circulation for the month of Pebruary 1914. The paid circulation averaged 16,522, the unpaid 1451 and the average press run for the month was 18,975.

Diebold Calls it Rebel Defeat. Miguel E. Diebold, Mexican consul

For the full year ending Feb. 28, 1914, the average net circulation was 15,345, the average net paid circulation was 13,880, unpaid (including ex-

Report of the A. A. A.

changes, correspondents, etc.) 1456, average press run 16,495. Advertisers will note that The Herald "proved up" 1345 greater net circulation than it guaranteed in advertising contracts. Advertisers got ulmost 10 percent more than they were promised. The figures by months follow:

	Net			
Month	Circulation	Paid	Unpaid	Press run
March	15,605	14,391	1.215	17,128
April	14,291	13,103	1.188	15,656
May	13,574	12,423	1.161	14,804
June	13,011	12.070	932	14,190
July	13,193	12.256	937	14.329
August	14,274	12,935	1,330	15,925
September	14.372	12,657	1.715	15,502
October	15,457	13,757	1,700	16,518
November	18,488	16,027	2.461	19,358
December	16,687	15,178	1.489	17,697
January	17,990	15,338	1.891	18,464
February	17,973	16,582	1,451	18,975
Average	15,345	13,889	1,456	16,495
Circulation is 41.5 perce	nt in the cit	- A.M.		
City carriers		****	4.853	SALE O.
Newsdealers		*******	258	
Counter sales,				

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